THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Fort Almanac—February 4.

Sun Rises	6 59 A M
Sun Sets	5 39 P M
Day's Length	10 h 80 m
High Water at Southport	11.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.32 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 58°, maximum, 66°; minimum, 58°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day .31; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.32.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; light southwesterly winds.

The storm which has passed up the Mississippi valley is now central in Northern Indiana. It has diminished somewhat in energy. Snows from New York westward to Illinois and lower Michigan have been its accompaniment. It will probably pass across the lower lakes to the St. Lawrence valley during Tuesday, causing snow in New England. This storm area is the only marked feature of present weather conditions. The weather will continue generally fair in the southern and western districts throughout Tuesday.

OUTLINES.

The defalcation of Cashier Barnard, of the Stanwix National Bank at Rome, N. Y., caused the failure of that institution. —— Three piano manufacturing firms in New York have been forced to apply for receivers. —— Admiral Walker appeared before a Senate committee and presented many arguments in favor of carrying out plans for efficient coast defences. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $47,779,492. —— The Treasury statement places the per capita circulation at $23 47. —— A tobacco factory at Winston, N. C., was burned, causing a loss of $30,000. —— Preston Andrews shot and killed George Edwards in Alleghany county. —— A case involving the validity of an amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina is being argued before the United States Supreme Court. —— At the sub-Treasury in New York there was quite a rush for subscription blanks for the Government loan; bullion dealers report a brisk business in gold. —— A high tide and a heavy northwest wind aided the wreckers in their efforts to float the stranded steamship St. Paul yesterday morning. —— The Pension bill, as it will be reported to the Senate, will carry $141,378,580. —— A letter received in Boston from Turkey states that the Turkish Government is seeking to utterly crush and destroy the Armenians. —— The French Government has instructed its ambassador to Great Britain to renew the discussion of the Egyptian question with Lord Salisbury. —— Americans in Havana are becoming alarmed as to their safety; the newspapers and Spanish office holders charge that the United States is to blame for all the trouble that has come upon Spain. —— New York markets: Money on call was active at 4½@8 per cent., last loan at 3 and closing offered at 5 per cent. cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour quoted firm; common to extra fair $2.30@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3 20; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82½@82¾c; afloat 83¾@84c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86⅞c; afloat 87⅞c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29@30c; rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1.60.

The Boston city council has appropriated $15,000 to get rid of the orgya leucostigma. They thought it was a stigma on the town to have a thing like that in it.

If the new light which Prof. Roetgen is performing with be such a powerful thing for seeing through a man, it would not be a bad thing to turn on to some of our politicians sometimes.

When the great American Eagle, which inspires so much spreading rhetoric, goes to robbing hen roosts, as one was caught doing at Rockaway Beach, he is getting into very small business.

Speaker Reed has, it is said, declared that no legislation except what is absolutely necessary shall be enacted at this session of Congress. It is the legislation that is most necessary which cannot be enacted.

A Milwaukee hypnotic professor has put a Chicago man to sleep for seven days, but the Chicago papers declare that he is not a thoroughbred Chicago man. No Chicago man of the right build would stay asleep for seven days.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 834. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,972

Anthony P. Shriner, of Phœnixville, Pa., who died a few days ago, worth $85,000, achieved postmortem distinction by providing in his will that $25,000 should be spent for a granite monument to be erected over his bones, and $10.000 left to an only daughter, which, however, is to be forfeited if she marries a Catholic. He didn't like Catholics because at the time of his death a suit was pending against him for $10,000 damages for shooting and killing a man who happened to be a Catholic.

Fayetteville has now a daily, the *Observer*, a very neatly gotten up and newsy four column sheet, edited by Mr. E. J. Hale and under the business management of Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr. With as good a weekly as the Weekly *Observer* is and as good a daily as the Daily *Observer* promises to be, Fayetteville will be pretty well supplied with papers.

A lot of New York women have formed a society to study parliamentary law, so that they may take part in primaries, conventions, &c. Entirely unnecessary. When they get into those gatherings, they will be a law unto themselves, and no man who values his peace of mind or comfort, will undertake to dispute it.

The avenging Nemesis sometimes puts in an appearance in a very striking way. A former superintendent of the New Haven, Conn., almshouse, who twenty-two years ago was removed for cruelty to the inmates, about a year ago sought refuge in it and died there a few days ago.

The oyster beds of Maryland and Virginia seem to be playing out. Fifteen years ago they furnished 17,000,000 bushels, out of the 26,000,000 then consumed by the people of the United States. The output now is not more than 5,000,000 bushels.

A club of men in New York have promised not to wear jewelry, even watches, in public. A good many of them don't now. They leave them with their "uncles." Besides it isn't safe at all times to wear things like these too publicly in New York.

As a proof of Japanese progressiveness, one of the first things they did after their rule was established in Formosa was to establish free schools where scholars are given a rudimentary education and taught the Japanese language.

It seems to be hard in New York to decide the status of a bicyle. That question is now before the Legislature, which is asked to declare it a piece of baggage in the face of the decision of a New York Judge that it is a vehicle.

James Connelly Jammes, of New York, asks permission of the Legislature to change his name, because he has got tired of his friends calling him Jim Jams for short.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R R BELLAMY & CO—Seeds.

MEETING—Seamen's Friend Society.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Brown setter dog.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 6.6 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.

— Local forecast: Fair Tuesday; colder; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

— The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will meet to-day at noon.

— The regular meeting of the Vestry of St. James' Church has been postponed until Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

— Thos. Southerland, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with injury to real estate, but was discharged.

— The annual meeting of the Seamen's Friend Society will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Seamen's Bethel.

— Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared yesterday the Russian schooner *Riga* for Newcastle, Eng., with 3,116 barrels of rosin, valued at $5,142.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Thursday, the 6th inst., in the directors' room of the Bank of Wilmington.

— The revival at Brooklyn Baptist Church concluded Sunday. There were forty-three accessions to the membership as a result of the three weeks' labor of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Kramer.

— The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Raleigh at reduced rates, on account of the meeting of the N. C. Emancipation Association, February 6th and 7th. The rate from Wilmington is $6.55. Tickets on sale February 4th, 5th and 6th, with final limit February 10th.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Rufus Chasen is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. H. L. Emerich, of Baltimore, is a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. Harry Crosswell has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to attend school.

— Mr. J. S. Spencer, Jr., of New York, is here, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden's condition last night was reported not so favorable.

— Mr. Jake Strauss, of Mayesville, S. C., is in the city visiting relatives.

— Miss W. M. Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. H. Brown, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. W. McKeithan, merchant, of Supply, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Judge Henry R. Starbuck left for Clinton yesterday, where he will hold court this week.

— Miss Ella Forneyduval, of Cronly, is in the city, visiting Miss Johnson, on Mulberry street.

— Mr. H. L. Thompson, of Pittsburg, Pa., was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. J. H. Lewis, of New York, in the stationery business, is here visiting his father, Mr. Geo. G. Lewis.

— Mr. D. Hand, of Cronly, a prominent merchant, was in the city yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— The representative of Edison's mimeograph, Mr. James F. Howison, of New York, is in the city, stopping at The Orton.

— Mr. G. Levy, of Charleston, S. C., representing J. S. Pinkussohn & Bros., of New York, is in the city, visiting his brother, Mr. A. P. Levy.

— The many friends of Mr. D. J. Aaron will be glad to learn that he arrived here yesterday and entered upon his old business as travelling salesman for Messrs. F. Rheinstein & Co.

— Messrs. L. C. Lilley, Jacksonville; T. Q. Hall, Wallace; J. F. Woodward, Warsaw; Y. H. Rausbottom, Chadbourn, K. C. Barrett, Florence; S. S Spier, Goldsboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. B. Maxwell, Goldsboro; E. B. Stevens, Southport; R. S. Kirkland, Lake Waccamaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Malicious Injury to the Fire Alarm.

Sunday night last some miscreant looped a length of copper wire to the Street Car Company's trolley wire at Hilton and threw the loose end over a wire of the city fire-alarm system, thus making a connection that resulted in burning out the magnets at the alarm station at Fourth street market house, the gong at the Phœnix hose reel house, and injuring the repeater in the battery room at the City Hall. It was discovered by the superintendent of the fire alarm system, Mr. R. J. McIlhenny, through the repeated sounding of the alarm bell early yesterday morning. The damage is serious. It will be necessary to send the magnets to New York for repairs.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—74 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—284 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 159 bbls rosin, 52 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 61 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—207 bbls rosin, 72 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 358 bales; spirits turpentine, 25 casks; rosin, 427 bbls; tar, 153 bbls, crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

Schooner Lost.

The American schooner *William H. Allison*, with phosphate rock, from Charleston, S. C., for Richmond, Va., grounded yesterday morning at 2 o'clock on Frying-pan shoals, bilged, and is a total loss. The captain and crew left the wreck in a row-boat and were picked up by the tug *Jacob Brandon* and taken to Southport, where they boarded the schooner *M. C. Haskell*, Capt. Winfield, and came up to Wilmington.

Capt. Winfield reports that on Saturday last, in Lat. 30.35, Lon. 76 20, he spoke the schooner *Carrie E Look*, from Baltimore bound to Galveston. All well.

Funeral of Mrs. Gieschen.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church was crowded Sunday afternoon with friends and relatives of the late Mrs. J. G. L. Gieschen, whose funeral took place from there at four o'clock, Rev. K. Boldt, the pastor, conducted the services and after their conclusion a long funeral cortege followed the deceased to her last resting place in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Martin Ratbjen, C. W. Polvogt, John Haar, Peter Fick, Andrew Smith, H. F. Otten, H. L. Vollers and M. G. Tienken.

Lecture To-morrow Night.

The lecture of Dr. E. N. Calisch, of Richmond, Va., has been postponed from to-night until to-morrow (Wednesday) night at 8 p. m. at the Temple of Israel. His subject will be "Our Possibilities," and the lecture is under the auspices of the North State Lodge, I. O. B. B. Dr. Calisch has the reputation of being a fine pulpit orator. The public is invited to attend.

A SPLENDID PRESENTATION.

The Story of the Reformation—Historical Scenes and Characters—Reproduced by Home Talent with Marvellous Success Before the Largest Audience Ever Gathered in the Opera House—To be Repeated To-Night.

Last night at the Opera House a most effective combination of tableaux, dialogue and melody, all set in an artistic grouping of realistic stereopticon views, representing the "Life of Luther, the Story of the Reformation," was presented to the largest audience ever gathered in the Opera House.

The arrangement of the story affords much dramatic action, lightened at intervals by humor which heightened the effect of this most interesting narrative. The principals in the cast enacted their parts to perfection, and too much praise cannot be given to our home talent for the manner in which they have laid aside their regular duties to devote their time, labor and talent to making this most beneficent entertainment a grand success. Those who did not participate in the "Story of the Reformation" cannot begin to realize the vast amount of time and labor the young ladies and young men have given in practicing and studying in order that Wilmington may surpass all other towns in the rendition of this "glimpse of past, but most remarkable history."

Wilmingtonians should surely feel proud of this amateur performance, for they fully demonstrated last night that the "City by the Sea" possesses a most remarkable collection of superb actors, gracious and melodious singers, and musicians of rare merit. The acting could only be surpassed by performers of long experience and the singing and music were indeed a musical feast.

A feature of the performance was the choral numbers, which fitted in harmoniously with the story, and were indeed a most appreciative part of the programme, excluding the Nun scene, which was the crowning jewel of the entertainment. No words are adequate to describe their most impressive scene. As the Nuns marched on the stage in a most solemn manner and assumed their position in a semi-circle the sight presented a beautiful but pathetic scene.

When Miss Kenan, as Isabella, began the sweet refrain of "Over The Line," in her clear and pathetic tones, the audience could not but realize the solemnity of the scene. This song was surely a song that "reached the hearts" of many in the audience, and as the last sweet strains of her voice intermingled with the other nuns many eyes were moistened with a sympathetic tear.

Miss Annie Stolter, as Catharine Von Boso, and Miss Margaret Gibson, as the Abbess, acted their part in a most effective manner.

The trial of Luther was a scene of modern history, presented in a most realistic manner by home talent. Mr. Fred. Harper as Luther, could not be surpassed, as well as the Emperor, by Mr. W. S. Robertson. Mr. F. S. Van Boskerch, Jr., as the Cardinal, showed most remarkable gift as an actor, and the manner in which he threw his whole soul into his part was a prime cause of the great success of the trial.

The trial at Worms was given with as much realism as no doubt could be produced by actors of real merit.

The stately marches, introducing rich costuming and developing in climaxes with attractive tableaux was a most attractive feature of the programme. Different stages of Peasantry life were presented as well as the ecclesiastics and students, royalty, and the showy uniforms of the Naval Reserves, W. L. I. Company E. and Zeb Vance Div. U. R. K. of P. fringed the drill, lending a most pleasing sight to Wilmington's most beautiful daughters as they marched and counter-marched on the stage.

The entertainment was given under the ministering circle of King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Too much praise cannot be given the committee of arrangements for their untiring zeal and most persistent efforts to make the Luther entertainment a sure success, and they surely have the satisfaction of knowing that their labors have been rewarded by a most tremendous house, and the largest sale of tickets ever known in Wilmington. Standing room was at a premium as soon as the doors were opened, and those who were so fortunate as to have seats were indeed blessed.

Mrs. H. E. Monroe is indeed a renowned lecturer, and her descriptions of the views were instructive and interesting. To Miss L. I. Yale is due the credit of preparing the participants in the most excellent manner in which they were instructed, and her power as an instructor is fully appreciated by all who participated in the entertainment.

There will be another entertainment to-night, and as all the seats are now sold the crowd bids fair to be larger than that of last night.

Death of Mrs. E. C. Gates.

Mrs. Gates, wife of Mr. E. C. Gates, president of the Cape Fear Lumber Co., of this city, died yesterday at The Orton, after an illness of a few days, of pneumonia, in the 76th year of her age. Her remains were taken North last evening by her husband for interment at Boston, Mass. The pall-bearers who accompanied the remains to the depot were Messrs. T. W. Wood, A. J. Marshall, Leo Taylor, Jno. J. Fowler, Wm. Sneeden and Swift Empie.

The deceased with her husband came to Wilmington about two weeks ago, and was taken sick soon after her arrival. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters and one son, the latter Mr. Church E. Gates of the firm of Church E. Gates & Co., New York city.

Blackburn Knows.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

No wonder that Senator Blackburn expects to be re-elected United States Senator. A few evenings ago it was suggested by several gentlemen that he ought to have a rabbit's foot. The senior Senator's hands dived down into his coat pockets and reappeared clutching three rabbit's feet, of which he gave the following history to a crowd of laughing listeners:

"These were presented to me by three beautiful young women; they are the left hind feet of rabbits killed in a country graveyard over the grave of a murderer in the dark of the moon by a cross-eyed, red-headed, left-handed negro."

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Proceedings of the Regular Monthly Meeting—Mr. Thomas D. Meares Elected Alderman to Represent the Third Ward.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular monthly session, with Mayor Harriss presiding.

Reports of the various committees were called for.

Alderman Hicks of the Finance Committee reported that an old note had been found in the City Treasurer's office against Mr. R. H. Pickett. Upon motion, the Treasurer was instructed to sue for judgment.

Alderman Cameron, of the Water Works Committee, said that Mr. Robertson, of that corporation, had promised to lay a proposition before the Board in regard to more fire plugs and the greivances brought by the committee, at an early date.

Mayor Harriss, of the Streets and Wharves Committee, reported that the force of workmen had been necessarily reduced.

Alderman Maunder, of the Market Committee, reported needed repairs to Fourth street market house, and that the roof of the Fifth Ward hook and ladder house was in need of repainting.

Alderman Maunder nominated Mr. Thos. D. Meares for Alderman from the Third Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by Mayor Fishblate's resignation, and Alderman Harriss being elected Mayor. Upon motion of Alderman Cameron, Mr. Meares was unanimously elected, and being sent for was sworn into office and took his seat. Mr. Meares accepted the office in a neat speech and was enthusiastic as to the outlook for Wilmington if advertised properly, showing her advantages, etc.

Aldermen Springer and Hicks also spoke.

After the speeches, a committee of three was appointed to entertain visitors who came here in search of locations for business enterprises, termed a Committee on Statistics and Information.

A letter was read from State Geologist Holmes, asking that the city buy from him the exhibit which he personally paid for at the Atlanta Exposition, to advertise Wilmington. The Aldermen all favored it, and the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer's monthly report for January was read, showing a balance on hand due the city of $31,037.31.

Alderman VonGlahn, of the Fire Committee, reported that the old Cape Fear engine house had been sold for $375, and recommended the purchase of a lot for the new engine house belonging to Mrs. Prempert, corner of Sixth and Castle streets, at the price of $750.

Valentine Howe stated that this location was favored by the company, and was preferable to any other so far suggested.

The Board, upon motion, appropriated $750 for the purchase of this lot.

It was reported that some one had attached a wire from the trolley wire of the Street Railway Company to the fire alarm wires, causing damage of about $300.

Alderman VonGlahn was empowered to take necessary action in the matter.

Alderman Hicks asked that Mr. Odom be heard in regard to a difficulty between himself and the Market Committee, and upon motion he was requested to see Chairman Maunder of that committee, in regard to removing a shed he had placed in the alley at the southwest end of Front street market.

The building of wooden structures within the fire limits was considered, and the Chief of Police was instructed to read the city ordinances and enforce the laws, as it was thought he had been derelict in his duties.

The ordinance regarding the sale of city property for taxes was amended so as to have the sale March 7th instead of the first Monday in March.

Alderman Hicks reported that an agreement had been reached between the Street Railway Company and the city to fix the Darby property, damaged by cutting away the street in front of Mrs. Darby's house.

Application from Mrs. Devane, to be relieved from paying taxes, was refused.

Ex-officer Savage was allowed his claim for ten days' pay.

Mrs. Sheehan's claim for extra feeding of a prisoner was laid over until the next meeting.

Upon motion, Alderman VonGlahn was elected Mayor *protem*.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Steamer Commodore.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., last night says:

The Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C. has been directed to consult the U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and be guided by his advice, as to releasing the steamer *Commodore*, seized as a suspect about to engage in filibustering operations in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. The belief is expressed that the steamer will be released.

Assistant District Attorney Weill said last night, when questioned in regard to the above, that the *Commodore* has not been seized since the vessel was released last October by decree of Judge Seymour, of the U. S. Court, dismissing the libel against her.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

Reports Read and Ordered Filed—Coupons Destroyed—An Order Concerning Property Forfeited to the County for Non-Payment of Taxes.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County met yesterday in regular session. Present: Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), E. L. Pearce, B. S. Montford, Jas. C. Stevenson.

Treasurer Van Amringe submitted his report, showing balance on hand February 1st, $16,498 58.

Fifty coupons, amounting to $625, which had been redeemed and cancelled were destroyed in the presence of the Board.

Register of Deeds Haar reported fifteen marriage licenses issued during the month of January, and the fees therefor, amounting to $13.80, turned over to the county treasurer.

Dr. J. C. Shepard's monthly report as superintendent of health was received and ordered filed.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk of court, reported $35 corporation tax, received and paid to the county treasurer.

Commissioners Montford and Pearce were appointed a committee to correspond with the Commissioner of Agriculture with a view to securing a farmer's institute to be held in this county in the near future.

It was ordered by the Board that property of the New Hanover Transit Company, now owned by S. W. Skinner, (outside of the right of way assessed by the Railroad Commission) be reduced in valuation from $3,000 to $2,500.

Bill of Prof. J. A. Holmes, State geologist, for $71.25, the county's proportion of the expense incurred in making an exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition, was ordered to be paid.

The following resolution directing the chairman of the Board to sell to any person real estate sold for State and county taxes and acquired by the county, was on motion adopted, viz.:

WHEREAS, There exists in this county a large number of tax certificates made by the Sheriff of New Hanover county to the county of New Hanover for certain real estate described in said certificates sold for the non-payment of taxes due to the county and the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, The county may be able to collect the taxes due upon the said property sold as aforesad by the assignment of the said certificates to any person who may desire to purchase the same.

Now it is hereby resolved, That the chairman of this Board be and he is hereby instructed to assign any of said certificates to any person or persons who may be willing to pay the taxes due thereon, including the costs of the said tax sales, and that the chairman be empowered to make the said assignment by the endorsement of his name as chairman on the back of each certificate, and he is hereby requested and instructed to make such endorsement.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The quarterly meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to be present.

The Benevolent Society desires to thank the following named friends for gifts to the Catherine Kennedy Home during the past month.

Messrs. S. & W. H. Northrop five loads blocks; Mrs. R. W. Gibson, one piece white meat; Miss Fentress, three cans tomatoes; Mrs. Harlowe, one ice box and chair; Mrs. W. W. Hodges, one cake; Mrs. Robertson, packages from Mrs. R. H. Beery, Mrs. R. Bunting, Miss Jennie Bunting, Mrs. Wm. Hankins, Mrs. V. Hall, Mrs. Eunice Moore, Mrs. J. King, Mrs. Linder, Miss Kea, Mrs. Waxsmith, Mrs. VanLaer, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Rahn, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Best, Mrs. C. Davis, Mrs. Turlington. Window shades, Mrs. Wm. Hankins, slippers, for dispensary, Mrs. A. A. Willard; a nice woollen wrapper, Mrs. Dr. Anderson.

Edgar Woods Missionary Society.

The Edgar Woods Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church has been represented in China since 1887 by Dr. Edgar Woods. Dr. and Mrs. Woods are now visiting in Wilmington. Mrs. Woods will address the ladies of this church, and all friends who are interested, this morning at 11 o'clock in the Primary room of the church.

The mothers will please remember that the junior branch of the Westminster League will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. This includes all the children sixteen years old and under. Dr. and Mrs. Woods will be present and have many things of interest to say to the children and curiosities to show them. A full attendance is desired.

Dr. Woods will have a stereopticon entertainment in Anniversary Hall to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding:

Louisa Davis and Martha Fisher, for fighting, were each fined $20 and costs or thirty days on the streets.

Owen Quince, disorderly conduct and resisting police officer, $20 and costs or thirty days at hard labor.

Frank Gurley, drunk and down, judgment suspended on payment of $3.35 costs.

Duck Brown, disorderly conduct, $5 and costs or ten days.

Magistrate's Court.

Percy Lamb, colored, charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct, was fined five dollars yesterday in Justice Jno. J. Fowler's court.

Lucretia Waddill and Dinah Alderman were adjudged guilty of assault and battery, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

To Command the Colfax.

Capt. J. C. Mitchell, the successor of the late Capt. Smyth, as commander of the revenue cutter *Colfax*, has arrived and taken charge. Capt. Mitchell is not a stranger in Wilmington, having filled temporarily this position on the cutter some years since. His old friends here gladly welcome him back.

N. C. SUPREME COURT

CONVENED YESTERDAY WITH ALL THE JUSTICES PRESENT.

Thirty Applicants for License—Marshal Carroll Criticised—Judge Walter Clark Back from Mexico—Farmers' Institute—Senator Butler—Populist Executive Committee—New Cotton Factory.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 3.

The Supreme Court convened this morning with all the Justices present. Attorney General Osborne is also here. The law class is somewhat larger than expected, there being thirty applicants to stand the examination. At the last examination there were fifty-one applicants, being the largest number ever licensed. To-morrow appeals will be taken up regularly, beginning with the First district. Judge Dan Russell is here. He will argue cases before the Court this week.

Marshal Carroll, who has been severely criticised by the Durham correspondent of the *News and Observer*, came out in a card in both the *Press-Visitor* and the *Observer*, attacking the *Observer* and its correspondent from Durham. Editor Daniels came back at Mr. Carroll and criticised him severely for the management of his office. Marshal Carroll says he will reply. Mr. Carroll's enemies are making a move to have him removed, so it is said.

Capt. S. A Ashe, who has been quite ill, is out again.

Mr. John H. Winder severed his connection with the Seaboard Saturday. He is in the city to-day.

Justice Walter Clark returned from Mexico yesterday, where he has been at the instance of the Boston *Arena*, gathering information as to the progress of that country under the silver policy. He will contribute a series of articles to the *Arena*. Justice Clark was very much pleased with his trip and speaks in glowing terms of Mexico.

Mr. S. L. Patterson and Prof Irby left to-day for Aulander, where the first of a series of Farmers' Institutes will be held to-morrow.

A gentleman who has returned from Washington says Senator Butler is studying very hard. Whenever a question is brought up that the Senator is unfamiliar with, he gets all the literature he can find on the subject and begins to study. He studies a great deal, to the detriment of his personal appearance. "He is trying to keep up with the procession" is the way they term it about Washington, said he.

It is very likely that a meeting of the Populist State Executive Committee will be held in a few days. There have been so many developments in the situation recently that a meeting is considered almost imperative. The urgent call for a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee at this time has not been rewarded with success. It is said that the Republican Committee will not meet until after the Populists meet.

Senator Butler will issue an address to the Populists of the State at an early date, so it is said.

A $500,000 cotton factory is to be erected on the Broad river, near Rutherfordton. Frank Coxe is a leader in the enterprise.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Every applicant passed a successful examination before the Supreme Court for law license. Among the number were A. S. Hall, Cumberland; L. A. Beasley, Duplin; J. H. Gore, Wilmington; E. A. Humphrey, Wayne; E. V. Cox, Pitt; G. E. Hood, Wayne; W. M. Kelly, Richmond; I. M. Meekins, Tyrell; S. M. Brinson, Craven; T. D. Warren and W. S. Pendleton, Chowan.

Father Price announced yesterday that the Catholic Church would build at an early date a cathedral in this city at a cost exceeding seventy thousand dollars. It will seat a thousand people. Plans are being constructed.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seamen's Friend Society.

THE 43RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Seamen's Friend Society will be held at the Seamen's Bethel this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. All members are expected to attend. feb 4 1t

Auction Sale

OF FINE HORSES AND MULES. Twenty-five head of Virginia Stock, Family Broke Horses, will be offered at auction Wednesday, February 5th, at Southerland & Cowan's Stables. One Ladies' Fine Saddle Horse in the lot. Call and inspect the stock feb 2 3t. DAVID MURPHY.

$100.00 Reward.

A REWARD OF $100.00 WILL BE PAID for the arrest of, and for evidence to convict, the party or parties who uncoup'ed cars, and thereby caused them to run out of the side track on to the main line of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near the crossing of the public road which leads to Smith's Creek Bridge, on the night of January 29th, resulting in a serious collision to a shifting engine of the above named Railroad Company. JOHN F. DIVINE, feb 4 tf General Superintendent. Review copy.

SEEDS,

Seeds, Seeds.

New Crop

Low Prices.

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

Druggists,

N. W. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 4 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY!

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

DO YOU WANT

EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

STORY OF THE REFORMATION

Or Life of Luther.

OPERA HOUSE,

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, February 3d and 4th, 8 P. M.

Auspices Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Elucidated by MRS. H. E. MONROE, the Renowned Philadelphia Lecturer, with the aid of 80 Superb Stereopticon Views and 150 persons from the various churches in 16th Century Costume.

Two Allegorical Processions—Luther's Famous Trial at Worms—Friuth Monk and Choir Boys—Nuns Leaving a Convent.

Admission, 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats. The chart for selection of reserved seats at Yates' Book Store will be open on and after Friday, January 31st, 9 a. m.

Novel entertainment.—"Baltimore American," January 21, '96. jan 22 1w

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items," 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1896

PUT IT WHERE IT BELONGS.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, is a Democrat and a so called "sound money" man. We take it for granted that he voted against the free coinage substitute for the House Bond bill which substitute passed the Senate Saturday, as it was anticipated it would. We refer to Senator Lindsay because he declared that "the President had gone as far as he should be required to go in maintaining the credit of the Government, and he hoped he would not take another step in the way of selling bonds, but put the responsibility where it properly belonged, upon Congress, and if calamity should come, let it rest where it ought to rest," a declaration which expressed the sentiment of a very considerable number of the American people, of whom there are a great many who believe that he has not only done as much as he should be required to do, but a great deal more. There are a great many Democrats who believe that the President should have abandoned the bond scheme altogether when the House of Representatives refused to listen to any of his or Secretary Carlisle's suggestions or recommendations and passed a bill which fell far short of the expectations of both of them.

The STAR remarked when that bill was reported from the committee that it gave Secretary Carlisle the opportunity to turn the tables on the Republican majority in the House, prove himself a bimetallist in fact, as he was in profession, to stop the runs on the Treasury and make unnecessary another issue of bonds by declaring that he would redeem in silver all paper presented for redemption. That would have settled the question and obviated the necessity for any legislation save what might be necessary as an expedient to provide for money enough to meet current expenses if there should be a deficiency in revenue receipts, and even this would not be necessary, for the seigniorage silver now in the Treasury vaults, if coined, would probably be ample for that purpose. But the President and Secretary Carlisle went on with their bond scheme, and went about in a way to subject themselves to much misrepresentation, cutting criticism and vulgar abuse, by men who were using that as an opportunity to place the administration in a false position, to make political capital out of it. Of course the President and the Secretary of the Treasury knew this, but they were so fully determined to maintain the credit of the Government that they not only took the chances of personal misrepresentation and abuse, but boldly assumed all the responsibility, seeming to forget the fact that the party which they represent had to share the responsibility with them.

That's where they went further than they were required to go and further in the opinion of many than they should have gone. If Congress were not in session and a sudden run were made upon the gold reserve and the danger line nearly reached they might have given emergency as the reason for issuing bonds without action by Congress, for the specie resumption act provides for that, and it was by virtue of this provision that three previous issues were made and the next one is proposed to be made. But Congress is in session now, the condition of the Treasury and its necessities were fully stated in the papers sent to Congress by the President and Secretary, the way pointed out to render the assistance asked, and if with all the facts before it Congress refused to act or refused to authorize the Secretary to act as in his judgment he felt he should act, then the responsibility was removed from the shoulders of the executors of the law to the enactors of the law, and there it should be made to rest.

The majority in the House of Representatives were playing the bond bill which they passed for politics just as they were playing the tariff bill. They framed a bill which they knew would not pass the Senate and which they knew was not acceptable to the President or the Secretary of the Treasury, and thus while pretending to be desirous of helping the Treasury hampering the action of those in charge of it.

The majority in the Senate is opposed politically to the President and the Secretary, and while a majority of the Democratic Senators were opposed to the bond bill and in favor of the free coinage of silver, the majority of the Senate, composed of Republicans and Populists, had not the remotest intention of carrying out any recommendation of the President or Secretary, for they didn't want to see the embarrassments of the Treasury removed. While the so-called "sound money" Republicans pretended otherwise they, like the political tricksters in the House, were playing politics and a sneaking game, too.

In view of these facts the President would do the correct thing if he would say to Congress, "Gentlemen, we have tried to get you to help us in our efforts to maintain the credit of the Government. We have done what in our judgment duty required us to do. You have failed to co-operate with us, and we therefore turn over to you the charge of providing the way to keep up the gold reserve and maintain the credit of the Government. We shall issue no more bonds. When greenbacks or Treasury notes are presented for redemption we shall use the silver in the Treasury for that purpose." Our opinion is that a few remarks substantially in this line, at this time, would in the estimation of a majority of the people of this country be about as much a tenstrike as the message on the Venezuelan question was.

To-morrow the bids on the proposed issue of the $100,000,000 of bonds are to be opened, and it would not surprise us a bit if none of them should prove satisfactory, and that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury would take this way of "throwing the responsibility on Congress, where," as Senator Lindsay says, "it ought to rest."

MINOR MENTION.

Judging from the tone of the London dispatches which have been coming to us recently the sentiment is growing in England that Lord Salisbury has been putting on too much style in his treatment of the Venezuelan question, and that he has made a mess of both that and the Armenian question, in the former by his blundering bull headedness antagonizing a country whose friendship is of very great importance to England, and in the latter permitting himself to be outwitted and trifled with by nations naturally hostile to England. After fully viewing the situation, especially in the light of public opinion in this country, there are many, and among them some of the foremost moulders of public opinion in the United Kingdom, who cannot understand why Lord Salisbury should have arrogated to himself the right to interpret the Monroe Doctrine, and issue his dictum to the effect that however operative it might have been in the past it was now obsolete and didn't apply to the Venezuelan question. And they can't see, either, why he imperiously rejected the reasonable request of this Government to arbitrate that question, which, if acceded to, would have prevented friction, and put England in a much better position to maintain her claims than she now is. There is one thing evident from all this, and that is that the English people are not hankering for trouble with this country, and another thing that while Lord Salisbury may be achieving some notoriety for his blundering, he is not building up a reputation as a great statesman.

* * *

We find it hard to credit the Raleigh dispatch published Saturday stating that February 10th was set for the day on which the sentence of the Kinston convicted fire-bugs was to go into effect, to give them a chance to run away and get out of the State in the meantime. Sometimes persons convicted of petty offences, whose presence in the community is offensive, have their sentences suspended on condition that they leave the county, and sometimes, in the case of more offensive persons, the State. This is wrong, for no county should dump its criminals or offensive characters on another county, and no State should dump its criminals on another State; but when it comes to practically turning loose criminals of the desperate kind, like these Kinston firebugs, it is not only a burlesque on justice but an outrage for which there is no defence nor justification. Men like these, when their guilt has been established beyond boubt, and their conviction secured by due process of law, should not be allowed to remain at large anywhere, and certainly no State court, after having duly convicted them, should be guilty of the outrage of conniving at their escape, and turning them loose upon the people of another State. Having as much respect for our courts as we have, we can't help believing that there is something wrong in that dispatch.

According to accounts which are believed to be reliable Spain has now in Cuba armies numbering 120,000 men, to which it is expected about 20,000 more from Spain will be added as soon as they can be transported. The Cubans have between 40,000 and 50,000 men in the armies commanded by Gomez, Antonio Maceo, Jos Maceo, Rodriguez and others. They are practically masters of all the six provinces, carrying their operations to within gun shot of Havana, within which is massed the bulk of the Spanish forces. The insurgents have not attacked that city for the double reason that they have not the artillery necessary, and the large number of Spanish troops within the city prevents those within the city who are in sympathy with the insurgents from rising to co-operate with them in the event of an attack upon the city. If Gen. Weyler, when he takes command, should send a large body of these troops out to take the field then there may be trouble in that city for the Spaniards, a contingency for which the Cuban leaders seem to have been planning. It took Spain ten years to suppress the insurrection of 1868, when she was a better condition to carry on war than she is now, and when the insurrection was not nearly as formidable as it is now. Gen. Weyler is giving himself two years to do the job now, which at least indicates that he doesn't think it a very small undertaking.

As a producer of freaks Ohio claims pre-eminence. She produced John Sherman, the record breaker as a straddler on the financial question, and Foraker, the pyrotechnic performer, and now she supplements these with the tallest woman in the world, a 23-year old Miss who stands high in the community, eight feet four inches, and the smallest baby, which at eight weeks old weighs only two and a half pounds and weighed at birth only one and one and a half pounds. The Miss and baby are still growing.

Gen. Weyler, who has taken charge of the fighting business in Cuba for the Spaniards, is quoted as saying that he will be very well satisfied if he succeeds in suppressing the rebellion in two years. This is an indication at least that he appreciates the size of the job he has undertaken. He may be very well satisfied if the rebs do not suppress him in the meantime.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain is laughing at the Senate Monroe Doctrine resolutions. Let her laugh, they won't hurt; thunder never does. The only troublesome thing about it is that it is such a good indication of lightning.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— A son of the late President Tyler and a nephew of the late Secretary of the Treasury Folger have died within a few days in abject poverty, the last mentioned in a Tennessee poorhouse. Before he went into reckless speculating Mr. Folger was a prosperous banker, and at one time he was the Chauncey M. Depew of Memphis and the "Beau Brummel" of that city's society.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— It is highly improbable that either Lord Salisbury or Mr. Chamberlain should have been so indiscreet as to declare that the United States had usurped 3,000,000 acres of British territory opposite Prince of Wales Island since their purchase of Alaska from Russia. Both of the statesmen named are accomplished diplomats, not Jingo Senators talking for buncombe, and they would not be guilty of publicly prejudging a case pending decision by the joint Alaska Boundary Commission. The rumored declaration is doubtless an invention of one of the petulant mischief-makers whose sole business in life seems to create international irritation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Save the Children.

Detrimental foods, which, by reason of their superior strength, may not seriously affect the health of adults, as is well known, frequently act upon the more delicate organs of the child to produce disorders of the most serious character. The amount of laudanum or other poison that would be harmless to an adult will cause the death of an infant. This great difference between the vitality of adults and children is too generally overlooked in the preparation of food. Because no harm immediately perceptible comes to the adult by the use of an article of food, no thought is given to the effect it may have upon the more delicate organs of inferior age.

Children diet largely upon cake and bread, and these articles if light, sweet and composed of materials that are free from injurious substances, are easily digested, nutritious and wholesome. There is a danger to our children, however, lurking in their bread and cake which is too often lost sight of. These articles are now leavened largely by baking powders, and when pure and wholesome baking powders are used, they make not only the most palatable food, but one much more wholesome and nutritive than if leavened with yeast or cream of tartar and soda. The trouble arises from the fact as shown by recent scientific tests by the Government chemists and by official boards of health, that all these baking powders, with the single exception of the Royal, contain either lime, alum, phosphates, or acids of an injurious character. Therefore, when bread or cake is made with the use of these cheap baking powders, these ingredients (which are present through the efforts of the manufacturers to produce a cheaper article) pass into the food and are taken into the delicate organs of childhood where they are the source of very much of the disease with which our children are afflicted.

The matter is one of the greatest importance, particularly to the rising generation, and while our conservative law makers are making up their minds as to the proper legislation to stop the sale of the poisonous compounds, mothers will do well to study it carefully. The housekeeper will experience no inconvenience in discarding the use of the adulterated baking powder, if she has been using it, as the Royal Baking Powder, upon the purity and wholesomeness of which all the Government chemists agree, is equally accessible; but she will need to exercise a close watch upon per packages from the grocer, in order to prevent the inferior brands from creeping into her kitchen unawares.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I hav'nt lost a day since. I am 68 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 230lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."

Formale by all Druggists, June 15 1y m th w change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Madison *Observer*: Dr. G. H. Dalton, a young physician of this county, who has been attending lectures in Louisville, Ky., died of pneumonia in that city.

— Greensboro *Record*: W. E. Benbow proprietor of Oak Ridge Stock Farm, has sold to Dr. W. Coleman, of Canton, Ga., a large Poland China sow that weighs 800 pounds. Dr. Coleman will feed the animal a year and expects to bring her up to 1,500 pounds.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Thursday night John T. Tweed, a prosperous and excellent Buncombe citizen, fell from a train on the Asheville & Spartanburg Railroad near Busbee. Eight ribs and his collar bone were broken, and his injuries are so serious that he died less than an hour later.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Some weeks ago we announced that there was a big enterprise on foot that would call for a half million dollar investment. We are at last at liberty to say that the enterprise is a cotton mill costing $500,000, to be built on Broad river at the Fowler shoals—one of the finest water powers in the State.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We learn that the parties who were acquitted Wednesday in the incendiary trial at Kinston are to leave the State. There were charges of perjury and other matters against some of them, and counsel for defendants proposed to the court if the cases were not prosecuted further they would all leave the State within ten days.

— Durham *Sun*: Prof. Jean Follman, a musician of rare talents, who has been sick for some time, died last night at his residence in this city. He was about 60 years of age, and was born in Luxemburg. He has been a resident of Durham for about seven years.

—— Mr. R. E. Lyon will go up Monday to his place in Orange county, near the old Patterson mine, and begin work on his new discovery. On his place he has made a new discovery of gold which assays $58.57 to the ton. Operations will begin on the new find Monday.

— Statesville *Landmark*: At a gathering of colored people near Mooresville on the 26th of December, Joe Bailey, colored, shot Jim Davis, a young colored boy. Bailey managed to elude arrest until last week, when he was captured and brought to jail. Davis lingered until Wednesday night, when he died. —— Policeman Steele had "big" folks visiting him this week. They were his mother, Mrs. J. A. Steele, of near Mooresville; his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Templeton, of Mooresville, and his brother, Mr. R. C. Steele, of Colorado. The three weighed about 800 pounds.

— Roanoke *Beacon*: On Monday morning last Deputy Sheriff W. C Mariner, of Roper, brought Justice Manning, colored, to this town and placed him in jail under a commitment from Justice J. A. Chesson. The facts in the case, as we gather them, is that on Sunday morning Justice Manning, Goelet Grimes and two other men were around the camp fire in Roper's swamp where Manning was handling a pistol which was accidentally discharged, the ball striking Grimes in the forehead, killing him instantly. From all the evidence it is believed that the killing was purely accidental.

TWINKLINGS.

A man has a right to his opinions if he will just keep them to himself.—*Dallas News.*

— Teacher—Bobby, can you tell me what the word respect means?

Bobby—Yes, ma'am; its the feeling a fellow only eight years old has for one who is eleven.—*Harper's Basar.*

— A Prudent Acceptance—She—I hope you can come next Thursday. We're having some music and a supper after.

He—Oh, yes; I'll come; but—er—I may be late.—*Boston Beacon.*

— "I'm not here for my health!" remarked the Legislator, with a grin.

"Nor for the health of the community," replied the private citizen.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "So they were divorced, eh?"

Yes, for incompatibility of temper."

"How did it come about?"

"Well, you see, he had the incompatibility and she had the temper.—*Judge.*

— Bacon—So your friend is engaged to that Boston girl after all.

Egbert—Yer.

"How did he meet her?"

"He didn't. he simply froze to her.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "How is the weather out?" asked Mrs. Wickwire.

"Very pugilistic," replied Mr. Wickwire.

"Very how?"

"Windy and threatening."—*Woonsocket Reporter.*

— Our tiny morsel of humanity was intently watching the building of a wall. Presently she came running in, bubbling over with excitement: "Oh, daddy, do tum and see ze men buttering ze bricks!"—*Tit-Bits.*

Repartee From a Statesman.

For once in his career the incorruptible alderman from the S'teenth ward lost his temper.

"I can lick you," he roared, "with one hand tied behind me!"

"You can fight better with one hand behind you," vociferated the high minded alderman from the Umpty-second ward, "than you can any other way. It's your customary position, b'gosh!"—Chicago Tribune.

LOVE ON THE OCEAN.

THE STEAMERS ARE CUPID'S PET HUNTING GROUNDS.

Opinions of Those Who Have Traveled Much on the Sea—Says Cupid Never Gets Seasick—The Theory of Selection In the Matter of Love Disproved.

The ocean has no terrors for the little winged god of love, for he plies his mischievous trade as vigorously afloat as ashore.

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Langtry at the Hoffman House, on the eve of her departure for Europe recently, "Cupid never gets seasick."

The Lily then laughed and remarked how curious it was to be interviewed on the subject just as she was about to start on a sea voyage.

"Of course, I have made many trips," she continued, "and I have always observed that there is more spooning and sparking aboard a transatlantic liner, all things considered, in a week than one could possibly see in a month on shore.

"The ocean, I have therefore come to conclude, must be the little mischief maker's particular delight."

"What reason do you ascribe it to?"

"Well, to begin with," she replied, "one leaves dull care behind when one steps on board a steamer. Thus one's mind gets into a condition for the lighter things of life, and you feel not only at peace with all mankind, always considering, of course, that you are not in the grasp of that monster, mal de mer, but almost in love with everybody about you who is at all nice."

"Do you recall any instance in prominent life where the love affair that led to marriage began on shipboard?"

"Many, but do not ask me to tell you their names. That would be personal, you know."

Professor Jaime Ramirez, president of the Spanish-American club, who has made many trips between his native Spain and his adopted America as well as between many other countries, said that the question awakened a myriad of recollections of Cupid's activity on the briny deep.

"Oh, yes. I have often wondered why people should be so susceptible to love on the ocean," he said. "It must be because there they see nature in her grandest and most awful aspect, and therefore more readily become subject to her benign influence on the finer feelings. Sentiment is stirred up as perhaps under no other circumstances, and a reveling in high, holy and poetic thoughts follows that lays the individual, if he or she is properly constituted, open to the promptings of the heart, where love has its seat."

The professor then drew a comparison between travel on land and water, continuing as follows:

"On the sea the air is fresh and pure. The effect is both purifying and refreshing, therefore exhilarating. It is only a step from exhilaration to love."

Another great traveler also grew philosophic when the question was propounded to him.

"About five years ago," he said, "I left Sydney for London on the steamship Orient, of the line of the same name.

"The voyage occupied six weeks, but it passed so pleasantly that when it was over it appeared as if it had been only six days.

"Our route first lay through the Indian ocean, and more and more romantic seemed each mile we traversed through those laughing, leaping, phosphorescent, tropical waters. Concerts on deck, card parties and games of all sorts helped us to while away the time. There was enough spooning behind the skylights and spars every night, and all day for that matter, of those six weeks to drive Cupid crazy with joy. Before the voyage was over six engagements of people who had never met before had been announced and celebrated. It was the most fateful voyage in this respect that I have ever had.

"On board a steamer people are thrown constantly together. They see each other under a multiplicity of circumstances, and therefore come to learn each other's various peculiarities and points. But their view points or focus is naturally contracted. If this or that young lady is beautiful, she seems to be still more beautiful than she really is. If at all nice, she will appear still nicer, and the longer the voyage the more enraptured you become. When you land, and your opportunities for wider observation unfold themselves, you are very apt to be disenchanted, for then you realize that your vision before was of necessity distorted. It is a glorious delusion while it lasts, however."

"Would not the same be true," the reporter asked, "if people happen to be thrown together in a small place on land?"

"Yes—that is, if their surroundings have anything romantic about them, and, above all else, are unusual. In other words, they must be away from familiar haunts, sights and customs."

"That would disprove the theory of selection in the matter of love," the reporter ventured.

"Of course," was the reply, "it is nice to think there is somebody waiting somewhere for you to love and by whom to be loved; but, as a fact, no one ever goes in search of that mythical person. Let young people be thrown constantly together and before they know it—that is, without exercising their fabled prerogative of selection—they will be in love with each other. Why, young men and maidens, old men and women, for that matter, are constantly marrying people as far from the ideals they have been known to describe as day is from night or peace from war and being happy forever after. It can be explained on no other theory than the one I advance."—New York Journal.

The Pacific coast woman's congress passed a woman suffrage resolution without a dissenting vote.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy Known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and say to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Ministers, by Mariners, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

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Natural Causes of Lying.

Nothing is more common than to find children, with an evidently rudimentary conception of truth, who willfully and often for no reason make exaggerated or false statements, who seem really to deceive themselves as well as others, who make their relatives miserable by threatened lack of responsibility, which, spreading out in many ways, points to an unhappy or disgraceful life.

This fear is so common that the majority of people, I fancy, have felt it more or less. It is so natural to regard truth as the foundation of our whole moral structure, to look upon it as the loveliest product of a fine character, that any deviation from it must necessarily be held as most unfortunate. I should be similarly impressed if I did not feel certain that the fear is often wrongly placed, that this habitual telling of falsehood has its origin, not in viciousness or a spontaneous desire to deceive, but rather in causes for which the person is not entirely responsible, which, on the contrary, are the natural results of natural causes.—Popular Science Monthly.

An Airy Blacksmith Shop.

Probably the highest blacksmith shop in the city in point of elevation is one located on the seventh floor of the public building. Very few people are aware of the existence of the shop away up under the eaves of the massive building, but it is there just the same, and, if the making of horseshoes is excepted, it probably turns out as large and varied an amount of work as the average smithy in the city. The shop is located on the north corridor, near the west end, and a glowing forge and several ringing anvils are kept busy all day long. It supplies the need for a large amount of ironwork to be done in the construction of the remaining rooms and corridors in this building, and is an indispensable auxiliary to the operations.—Philadelphia Record.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	6 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	48½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	48½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6c
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, rough	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
" Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
56 lbs ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 24-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	60	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	8 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	2 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 3.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 02½; good strained $1 07½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	25
Rosin	437
Tar	158
Crude Turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year—18 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	7 7-16 " "
Middling	7⅞ " "
Good Middling	8 3-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 4¾c.

Receipts—858 bales; same day last year, 121.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Evening—Money on call was active at 4½@8 cent., last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills 486½@487 for sixty days and 487½@488 for demand. Commercial bills 485½@486. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 108; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 108½; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 3—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet but steady; February 7 92, March 7 98; April 8 00, May 8 03, June 8 07, July 8 09, August 8 07, September 7 73, October 7 58, November 7 53, December 7 55. Sales 105,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,735 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,753 bales; to France 1,544 bales; to the Continent 4,798 bales; forwarded 458 bales; sales 5,903 bales, sales to spinners 103 bales; stock (actual) 177,185 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 22 277 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,059 bales; to France 5,544 bales; to the Continent 11,698 bales; stock 923,820 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 87,519 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,161 bales; to France 13,513 bales; to the Continent 35,437 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,039,104 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,291,781 bales; exports to France 864,653 bales; exports to the Continent 1,098,884 bales.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Pilos.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal** applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as its life is to a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

LOOK UP.

What's the use of doubtin?
What's the good of fears?
What's the good of cryin?
What's the good of tears?

What's the good of sunshine
If yer goin to mope
In the shade and lose the
Sheer you've got in hope?

—Detroit Free Press.

THE LOST JEWELS.

Ting! Ting! Ting!

The electric bell over Detective Martinot's desk told him he was wanted in the office of the chief of the secret service. Opening a large glass door he stood before his superior. The latter motioned him to a chair. "Tell me," he said, "if you have been reading the newspapers and are posted upon the Niantic disaster."

"The Niantic," said Mr. Martinot, running the case over in his mind and speaking in the bright, quick way which so pleased the chief, "was an apartment house, an old fashioned, aristocratic structure, facing Washington square. At midnight, a month ago, it burned to the ground with great loss of life. The fire is supposed to have originated in an explosion in an upper story, caused in some mysterious way by the gas with which most of the tenants heated their rooms."

"Good," said the chief. "Now I have only to tell you wherein this fire concerns us. There visited here today Henry Williams, the famous diamond collector, whose apartments were in the Niantic, and he tells me that on the night of the fire he was robbed of his fortune in jewels, $250,000 being stolen."

"And you wish me"—

"To talk with Henry Williams, get the points of the robbery and recover the missing gems for him. And—I would suggest that in tracing the robbery you may find that the Niantic was set on fire. This involves a case of manslaughter, as lives were lost. In short, it will be the biggest case of the year. And I have in my hand a letter from the Empire Fire Insurance offering $10,000 reward for the discovery of the origin of the fire."

"When do I begin?"

"Right away. You will find Henry Williams in the reception room."

Detective Martinot bowed in his usual quiet manner and stepped across the hall to where Collector Williams sat, nervously waiting to tell his story.

"Before you begin," said Mr. Martinot, "tell me why you have waited a month before coming here."

"I have been expecting to find the jewels in the ruins of the building, especially as I have offered immense rewards to the workmen."

"And when did the idea of their being stolen enter your mind?"

"I had a suspicion the night of the fire. But it was too vague to put in words. You must have read that I was the first to give the alarm and the last to leave the building. The fact is that I was awakened that night by a sound in my rooms. And, always on the alert for my jewels, I arose, and, lighting a taper, I stepped out into my private hallway to go to the front room where the jewels were hidden in a safe in the wall. As I did so I heard a swift sound, as though some one was running. It was the merest movement, but it alarmed me, and, fearing to make a mark of myself, I blew out the taper and picked up my revolver. An uncanny something seemed to rush past me; but, recovering myself, I flew after it to my hall door. It was closed, and all was still again. 'It's my imagination,' I said to myself. But I went into the front room to look after the jewels.

"I was about to put my hand in the safe, which was behind the picture, when I was startled by a terrific explosion, which seemed to blow the roof off the house. I rushed back along my hallway and threw open the door. The big hall was filling with smoke, and, with a sudden fear for the people in the house, I ran along, knocking on all the doors and calling on everybody to awaken.

"Then, flying back to my rooms, I slipped on some clothing, put my watch and money in my pocket, and ran to my front room for my jewel casket. I put my hand in the safe in the wall, but the casket was not there! Across the room was another and similar safe, and, hurrying across, I was about to move the picture from in front of it when a fireman rushed in, shouting: 'Run for your life. The main staircase is on fire!' I would have waited even then, but he seized me by the shoulders and forced me to the iron fire escape, which was already hot with the tongues of flame.

"Even then I did not forget the jewels. But, knowing they were in the solid iron casket, I reasoned that they would fall through into the ruins, and that I should recover the box entire. Even if its fastenings melted away there were steel drawers, absolutely fireproof.

"I did not leave the scene, and with this idea in my mind I have haunted the ruins night and day. And now the fact of not finding them, taken with the recollections of that night, convinces me that they were stolen from me before the fire. And there is something else.

"That same night my old housekeeper, who occupies a room on the floor above me, slept very uneasily. Finally she rose, seeing a light burning in the front apartment, where she was sure she had left none, and was about to investigate it when—when the explosion occurred. It was so near her that she was overcome with smoke and escaped with difficulty, flame seeming to be all around her.

"And still more singular. Yesterday Sarah hobbled out for the first time and naturally turned her steps toward her burned home, where they are still busy with the ruins, and while she stood there a plainly dressed woman came along, wearing on her hand a brilliant marquise ring, one which Sarah thought she recognized as one of my collection."

"Would you recognize your jewels," asked Mr. Martinot, "if they had been taken from their settings?"

"As quickly as I would my own fingers," stretching out the long slender hand of a student. "And I will give you my gem catalogue, with each described in it. And upon all," making a very tiny mark, "there is this sign, easily seen with a pocket microscope—my own particular trademark."

"There is one thing certain," he mused as he put on his hat and coat. "Henry Williams was robbed of those jewels and before the fire. So the Niantic was probably set on fire by some one—the one who took the jewels. But it looks a little dark now. The crime was at night. It wasn't the old servant. Women do not work at night. Yet the step was a light one. It was a gentleman, then, with whom we have to deal, not a hard footed servant. And when he slipped out so lightly he had that casket with him, hiding it under his coat, of course. That iron casket was heavy and conspicuous, and the first idea was to get rid of it. To do this he must take it to a safe place, break it open and get the jewels out. The Niantic was opposite the park, so of course he would carry the casket over there, and after putting the jewels in his pocket throw the casket in the shrubbery. It was found next morning and ought now to be in the recovered articles department."

This line of reasoning so impressed Detective Martinot that he hurried away to the park. Sure enough, the casket had been found, supposed to be dropped by some one running from the burning building. It was empty.

"I declare, it is heavy," observed Mr. Martinot, lifting it. "I wonder that the thief took the trouble to carry it out of the building. Why did he not throw it into the flames or drop it in the hall? It would never have been noticed in the confusion. No wonder that in the hurry of emptying it he dropped a ring—the ring old Sarah saw on the girl's hand. I must visit the pawnshops to see if he has sold the rest of them yet."

When Moses Mandle saw Detective Martinot enter, he was not pleased. "Nothing in your line," he called out before the door closed.

"Come, come, Moses, I've an inducement for you," said Mr. Martinot, taking out a roll of bills. "The fact is some very valuable pieces of jewelry have been taken—special pets of the owner—and if you know where they are or can get them I'll pay the pledged price and a nice bonus, providing you tell me the name of the person who brought them here."

Martinot's description and the sight of the money tempted Moses.

"Come to think of it," he said, "a man did leave some very good rings," pulling out a package with three glistening beauties inside, so brilliant that Mr. Martinot could not repress an exclamation of pleasure, "but I can't give his name."

Reluctantly, but with his eyes upon the greenbacks, Moses finally wrote down a name. Mr. Martinot looked at it and whistled.

"Now, what in the world," thought he as he walked away with the rings in his coat pocket, "can Connor, the green goods king, mean by stealing the Williams diamonds?"

In the office of the secret service there is a great volume of personals, and in this Mr. Martinot read: "Connor, George; born in Connecticut; horseman, bookmaker, reputed wealthy; in green goods transactions; fine looking." Then followed a line a few days old: "Implicated in green goods work; sent to Sing Sing for a year."

"Ah, so he may have been in town recently. And now he must tell me the story of those rings." An upward bound train found Detective Martinot on his way to Sing Sing. "I want to see Connor," he said to the warden.

Showing his secret service badge to the green goods king, he said abruptly: "I've come to see you about those rings you pawned with Mendle. I mean these. They were stolen property, and I confiscated them, you see."

"My dear officer," said Connor, glancing carelessly, though Mr. Martinot thought uneasily, at the rings, "you are mistaken, and so is Mendle if he says I pawned them. I never saw them before in my life."

"Better think a minute," cautioned Mr. Martinot. "They are part of the Williams collection stolen from the Niantic the night she burned, but you know more about it than I. Anything more to say?"

Connor shook his head.

"Good day. Oh, something else! Here's a letter I brought up for you from your hotel. It's from a lady, postmarked New Haven. Scented. She couldn't have known you were here when she wrote. Look! Mr. Jack Connor. A friend probably. I'm going up there today. Any word?"

"Only that it's fortunate for you I'm behind these bars."

"Capital!" soliloquized Mr. Martinot on the train. "He holds his tongue because this woman's in the scrape. I'll have to put a little personal in tomorrow's Planet from her. Then I'll come up and see Connor again."

Next morning, when Mr. Martinot visited Sing Sing, George Connor was reading this personal: "Jack—Tell all. Give up jewels. New Haven."

"Your ruse is admirable," said Connor with a smile, but nevertheless ill at ease. "Unfortunately I have nothing to tell you."

Mr. Martinot went back to the city. "I was way off the truth," said he, "or Connor would have been deceived. He hasn't the jewels. The woman has them. Fortunately I know she is in New Haven, and still more fortunately that Connor isn't allowed to write to his friends for three days yet. The warden says the letter writing takes place then. I must go to New Haven, and if I can't locate a young, pretty woman—she is young and pretty—in three days I'd better resign my position in the service.

I'll put up at the best hotel and go everywhere."

"Anything going on tonight," asked Martinot of the hotel clerk in New Haven, "besides the ball in the hall? No? Then I'll trouble you to send for tickets for me. And, by the way, I shall want a dress suit. Traveling for pleasure, I left mine home."

An hour later, snugly located in the gallery of the palm decked hall, the detective watched and waited, enjoying the brilliant scene about him and almost forgetting the object of his unusual dissipation. Of a sudden there was a hush. A woman was entering the room, and leaning forward like the rest he caught full sight of the object of so much attention as she passed under the palms surrounded by a court of students. From head to foot she glistened with diamonds and jewels of all sorts.

"Who is that young woman?" he asked a man near him.

"That is Marie Newcastle."

"And who is Marie Newcastle?"

"Oh," laughed the man, "you must be a stranger here. Miss Newcastle is a young actress whose parents live here, where she spends her vacations. From a simple village girl she has grown to be the queen of the college boys and the leader among the livelier set of the town. She is frowned upon and petted, but that she is enjoying her youthful reign you will acknowledge when you see her drive down Hillsboro avenue tomorrow afternoon behind her white ponies with a college boy at her side dividing honors with a snow white bulldog. Oh, Marie Newcastle is a college queen."

With misgivings next morning Mr. Martinot betook himself to the lively though simply appointed cottage of Miss Newcastle's parents. "She has the jewels. That is enough for me," he said as he waited interminably for that young lady to appear after her dissipation of the night before.

When Miss Newcastle did appear, it was with a hastily donned gown twisted about her in esthetic fashion, simulating the coils of a serpent. Its delicate green beautifully set off her blond complexion, but the ornament at the neck caught Mr. Martinot's instant attention. This was a frog of the most brilliant emeralds, with a diamond stripe running down its back, while its legs of gold filigree terminated in two enormous pearls. Something in Mr. Martinot's face frightened Miss Newcastle, for she stepped to the portieres and closed them.

"I am sorry," said he, "to be abrupt with you, but I must ask you for those jewels—that frog and the others. They are stolen property, as you know, but if you give them up at once perhaps"—

Miss Newcastle smiled, showing a set of very pretty white teeth. "You are mistaken," she said, "for they are not stolen, and if you will allow me to write a note and send it away by a messenger I shall soon receive an answer that will convince you."

Miss Newcastle seated herself at a dainty desk and dashed off a note upon the same paper and in the same hand which Mr. Martinot remembered.

"Now," she said, "I will wait up stairs until the answer comes, but you may keep this if you like," tossing the frog into his hands.

No sooner had the portieres closed than Mr. Martinot stepped to the desk, and picking up the blotter held it in front of the overhanging mirror. The words were blurred, but discernible: "Come. Trouble. Jewels you gave me." The address was plain.

Rushing out, Mr. Martinot hailed a cab. "Drive to 998 Chapel street," he ordered "and $5 if you beat a messenger with five minutes the start."

As the cab drew up to the door a young man disappeared inside. "That is the man I want—the young man who hides when he sees a stranger."

Up stairs in his room, where the detective ran two steps at a time to catch him, crouched the young man, deadly pale and trembling from head to foot. "I will confess all—all," he gasped as the frog was flashed before his eyes, telling him that his game was up, "all—all, if only you will not let—let him know.

"I was in debt, horribly in debt. I owed for everything and could not get a cent at home, though God knows I tried hard. And then when I was being posted at my clubs I thought suddenly of—of father's jewels, that he has collected for a lifetime, and one of which would mean so much for me. I intended to slip into the upper apartment and take only one, but I could not find the casket. I had been drinking to nerve myself, and I turned on the keys one after another, trying to light the gas.

"Then I went down stairs to look in father's rooms, and I awakened him getting the casket out."

"And the fire?"

The boy's face grew so ashen that Mr. Martinot stopped him, thinking he would faint.

"O God! O God!" he moaned. "How can I hope to be forgiven! The sound of that awful explosion rings in my ears night and day. I have hated those awful jewels. I gave Marie most of them. She sent some to a friend to sell for her. There were so many. But I could not touch one. They were blood covered."

The young man's sobs shook the table upon which he had buried his head.

"The little flame of gas must have exploded near those open torches, father's great antique lights. And the people who died! O my God! I heard them shriek!"

There was a gasping, gurgling sound. Harry Williams was choking, but as he was lifted to the window a queer, weird laugh broke from his lips, and his eyes shone like a madman's.

"Red as hell!" he shouted. "Beautiful!"

The case was never brought to trial, for Harry Williams did not regain his reason, and today his father is a broken hearted old man in spite of the recovery of nearly all the precious gems.—Augusta Prescott in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHITTIER'S BOYHOOD.

The Quaker Poet Had but Scant Instruction In His Youth.

In his boyhood Whittier had scant instruction, for the district school was open only a few weeks in winter. He had but few books; there were scarcely 30 in the house. The one book he read and read again until he had it by heart almost was the Bible, and the Bible was always the book which exerted the strongest literary influence upon him. But when he was 14 a teacher came who lent him books of travel and opened a new world to him. It was this teacher who brought to the Whittiers one evening a volume of Burns and read aloud some of the poems, after explaining the Scottish dialect.

Whittier begged to borrow the book, which was almost the first poetry he had ever read. It was this volume of Burns which set Whittier to making verses himself, serving both as the inspiration and the model of his earlier poetic efforts. The Scottish poet, with his homely pictures of a life as bare and as hardy as that of New England then, first revealed to the American poet what poetry really was and how it might be made out of the actual facts of his own life.

That book of Burns' poems had an even stronger influence on Whittier than the odd volume of The Spectator which fell into the hands of Franklin had on the American author whose boyhood is most like Whittier's. Franklin also was born in a humble and hardworking family, doing early his share of the labor and having but a meager education, although always longing for learning. It is true that Irving and Cooper and Bryant did not graduate from college, but they could have done so had they persevered, and Emerson and Longfellow and Hawthorne did get as much of the higher education as was then possible in America. But neither Franklin nor Whittier ever had the chance; it was as much as they could do to pick up the merest elements of an education.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

OUTNIMRODS OLD NIM.

The Petaluma Pot Hunter Tells a Story of a Wondrous Chase.

Frank Timins, the Petaluma pot hunter, had the floor, and the crowd breathlessly awaited a thrilling story of the chase.

"You want a story of the chase, eh?" repeated Timins. "Well, I'll tell you about the greatest bit of chasin I ever did in my life. I wuz out huntin one day fer quail with my ole muzzle loadin shotgun, when three quail jumped up out of a bush right ahead of me. One flew to the right, one to the left and the other straight ahead, but I got 'em all three."

"Killed three quail going in different directions with a muzzle loading shotgun?" repeated one of his listeners incredulously.

"Yep; that's what I done."

"Your gun must have had three barrels then."

"Nop; only two."

"How did you do it?"

"Well, I killed the one that went to the right with the right barrel; then, quick as a flash, I killed the one that went to the left with the other barrel; then I took after the one that went straight ahead and knocked the stuffin out of it with the ramrod."

"I wouldn't believe that if I told it myself," declared one of the assemblage.

"Huh! That ain't nothin. I killed six quail with one barrel once, and they was all flyin in different directions."

"Run 'em all down?"

"Nop; never moved out o' my tracks. When they all started out o' the same bunch of grass, I held the gun away over to the right, and as it went off I swep' it aroun to the left. The result was that I slung shot in every direction, same as you can sling water outen a pan, and a little of the shot ketched ev'ry one."—San Francisco Post.

Hard to Tell.

"See how doleful those two girls look! I wonder what's the matter with them?"

"One of them has been married six months, and the other was jilted by her fiance."

"Well, which is which?"—Boston Standard.

What is Headache?

Not So Trivial as it is Generally Thought To Be.

HEADACHE IS A SYMPTOM.

Some Diseases that Go with It and Their Relation to Each Other.

Headache means more than it says. It is a warning of coming trouble.

Folks who have headache should try to cure the origin of it.

There are many varieties of headache.

They may be symptoms of different diseases. But the beginning of them all is poison in the blood.

Generally, the poison can be filtered out by the kidneys.

A headache may be simply an unimportant pain, or the agony may be so excruciating as almost to drive one frantic.

Rheumatic folks have headache, hard workers have headache, people who drink too much tea and coffee, or use too much tobacco, have headache, folks who worry, or get too excited, have headache.

Headache is relieved by nervines sedatives, and other drugs.

But not cured.

A cure requires the poison to be filtered out of the blood. The cause must be taken away. The kidneys be made to do their duty.

The only medicine that will do this is Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

The reason is, that they are made principally from the root of the asparagus, one of the most wonderful kidney tonics and curatives known, and prepared in a certain way which uses all the curative principle of the plant.

Headache is irritation of the nerves by a poison. Curing it is taking away the poison.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are not what is called a "headache cure," but they cure the kidneys and make them filter the blood.

They take away the poison. They make headache impossible.

After the pain has gone, prevent it from coming back. This is the mission of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

If you have a headache, make up your mind that something is wrong.

You may be rheumatic or have anæmia, gout, kidney disease, or other disorders of impure blood.

Headache is often a first symptom. Relieving it doesn't prevent the disease from progressing.

Curing it does

Poor, thin, unfiltered poisonous blood causes headaches, neuralgia and other nerve diseases, by depriving the nerves of food.

Good, rich, pure filtered blood makes strong, healthy, vigorous nerves, body and constitution.

On the kidneys depend the purity of your blood.

On Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills *may* depend the health of your kidneys.

There is no other medicine in the world that is just like Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

They act so quickly and certainly on the seat of the trouble. They are so absolutely harmless and gentle in action. They cure in so many cases where all other medicines have failed.

They are a wonderful medicine.

No one has been able to explain just what there is about asparagus that has such a good effect on the kidneys.

But every physician knows its effects, and everybody who has tried Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills knows that their curative power can hardly be exaggerated.

A few doses will relieve; a few boxes will cure.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney, Health and Blood Filtering Free.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y th

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

se 28 D&W 1y su tu th

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prenger's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 20 tf

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 163. jan 26 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 15 t

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 8		No. 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv., Malberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv., Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv., Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv., Pollockville.....Lv	9 55
5 8	Ar., Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT J. n. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.36 p m, Tarboro 2.20 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.42 p m, Goldsboro 9.25 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.32 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 38—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.20 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.55 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.07 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 6.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m., 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7 30 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 15 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 7.20 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 5.45 p m, †6.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.20 a m, †7.30 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville 9.10 a m and 6.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 54 p m, Gibson 9 27 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 6.45 p m, Gibson 8 59 a m, Bennettsville 6 18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, 6 40 a m Darlington 7.30 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 8 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.56 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 2 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 5.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 5.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 05 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †64 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 25 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 01 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 10 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 25 p m. †Da

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Made Another Advance—Closed a Shade Lower—Oats Unchanged—Pork and Lard Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 3—Wheat made another advance in price of about one cent to-day, after a session of extreme sensitiveness. It was quite patent, however, that the bull fever was not at the height that it was on Saturday, and at times the market seemed strained. The snow storm which began last night and continued to-day had a dampening effect at the opening, values sagging during the first hour. The feeling then underwent a change and a lively trade with advancing prices resulted. From noon until the close the market was very erratic, quick changes being noted, the scalpers being afforded ample opportunity to transact business after their own style. May wheat opened from 67⅛c to 66⅞c, sold between 66⅝c and 68¾c, closing at 68⅝c—1⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was 1c per bushel higher.

Corn—The downward course of wheat was influential in causing corn to decline at the opening, but the subsequent strength of the former was only effectual in helping the latter to recover lost ground, nothing more. May corn opened at 30¾c, sold between 31 and 30⅝ to 30⅝c, closing at 30⅝ to 30⅝c, a shade under Saturday. Cash corn was steady to firm, with an advance of ¼c. noted.

The act on of corn found duplication in oats. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday. Cash oats were steady to ¼c higher.

No noteworthy incident or happening marked to-day's trading in pork products. The feeling was barely steady at prices ranging slightly below those quoted at the close on Saturday. The hog market, while firm early, was less strong. May pork closed 10c lower than Saturday, May lard a shade lower and May ribs unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points but reacted and closed two to three points lower for the day, with the tone quiet and steady and the sales 105,000 bales.

To-day's features: The fishing in the speculative waters is still for minnows, not for whales; still for small turns and not for big turns. And the draught of minnows is not large either; the speculative stream is very narrow. The outside public is not using net or hook. First there was a rise to-day, owing to the rather bullish Liverpool advances. Then came a reaction, due to long liquidation and bear hammering, somewhat encouraged by comparatively liberal receipts at some of the ports and interior towns and a rather large estimate for New Orleans to-morrow. The passage of the silver bill by the Senate does not help the business situation here. The receipts of cotton at Augusta were large, some of the spot markets at the South were weak, the Bombay receipts were liberal, and finally there is the old trouble of the dullness of the speculation. The receipts at the ports proved to be after all less than expected, and the arrivals at Memphis and St. Louis were not bearish by any means. But there is undoubtedly a lack of steam in the speculation. Alabama reports state that the sales of mules and fertilizers there are large. The Alabama acreage may be increased considerably.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The French Ambassador at London Instructed to Renew Discussion of the Egyptian Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The *Messenger* says that Baron D. Courcel, French Ambassador to Great Britain, has been instructed to renew discussion of the Egyptian question with Lord Salisbury, France hoping to profit by the coolness which has arisen between England and Germany and expedite England's evacuation of Egypt. France, the paper says, has no *entente* with Russia upon the Egyptian question.

COAST DEFENCES.

Admiral Walker Before the Senate Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Admiral Walker appeared before the Senate Committee on Coast Defences this morning and presented many arguments in favor of the immediate carrying out of plans for efficient coast defences. He urged that the work of building up an invincible navy go hand-in-hand with the construction of great defences on land, for by such combination only could this country, with its enormous coast line, successfully withstand attack by any great maritime power.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

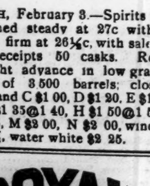
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29¼@30c. Rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—Spirits turpentine market nominal; nothing doing; sales – bales. Rosin firm; no sales B, C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M —; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 3.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 27c with no sales; closed firm at 26½c, with sales of 50 casks; receipts 50 casks. Rosin firm at a slight advance in low grades, with sales of 3,500 barrels; closing prices; A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 35@1 40, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55, K 1 75, M $2 00, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

PIANO MANUFACTURING FIRMS WIPED OUT.

Large Liabilities and Small Assets—The Barnard Defalcation Caused Collapse of the Stanwix National Bank at Rome, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, N. Y., February 3.—It has been learned that the Fort Stanwix National Bank has been carrying paper to the amount of $60,000 or more for the Jones Canning Company, of Baltimore, upon which it has been unable to realize, and that the note which Cashier Barnard left, exonerating Bookkeeper Stillenbeck and taking all the blame on himself, refers to this. There is also said to be in the bank paper of the late firm of R. M. Bingham & Co., representing $36,000, on which all but about $10,000 has been paid, but nothing credited. There are also notes of the late D. B. Prince, to the amount of $10,000, which cannot be realized upon. Mr. Barnard was the assignee of the estate of the late George Clarke, the great land-owner, and there is more or less of this paper in the bank. All these things, together with miscellaneous papers, which are worthless or nearly so, will, it is believed, wipe out the entire surplus and undivided profits, amounting to $170,000. The stockholders of the bank are quite positive that the institution will be able to pay depositors dollar for dollar.

The Rome Savings Bank this afternoon resumed business. It was prepared for a run but none was made.

The name of the Baltimore company is the J. Winslow Jones Packing Company. It is stated that this company has $60,000 of drafts in the Fort Stanwix Bank. In Dun's report for January, 1896, the Jones Company is given no rating. It is said that several years ago Mr. Jones travelled through this section purchasing the output of canning factories, and through the acquaintance thus formed the company established credit at the bank.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Wm. E. Wheelock & Co., piano manufacturers at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue, Mott Haven and 28 East Fourteenth street, assigned to-day. They also have interests in concerns at Norfolk, Richmond and Portsmouth, Virginia, Chicago, Denver, Pittsburg and Waterbury, Conn., which were considered as branches. John W. Mason is a special partner for $75,000. The business was established in 1877 by Mr. Wheelock, who built up a large business throughout the country. Two years ago they claimed assets of $550 000 and liabilities of $335 000. Chas. B. Lawson is the "company." Mr. Wheelock has also been president of the Weber Piano Company, of New York, and vice president of the Stuyvesant Piano Company, of New York. Business has been dull for a year past. The immediate cause of the assignment is that the firm are unable to meet obligations assumed by the firm for the account of the Weber Piano Company.

The Weber Piano Co. is in financial difficulties and the directors have deemed it the best for all concerned to apply for the appointment of a receiver. It was found upon making the inquiry for January 1st, that the assets, while large, are not of such a character as to be immediately available for the needs of the company. Trade for a year past in high grade pianos has been very much curtailed on account of the hard times. The production thus far has been lessened, while the expenses of carrying on the business in the cost of making pianos have been increased. It is said that the assets are sufficient to meet the liabilities at a fair valuation. The company was incorporated in 1893 with a capital stock of $700,000, and the business was established many years previously. Application was made for a receiver to day.

Wm. Foster, the vice president, was suggested for receiver. The liabilities are about $364,000; assets at least $150,000, consisting of factory, mortgaged for $200,000, and eight lots in Seattle, Wash. Wm. E. Wheelock is president.

The Stuyvesant Piano Company, of No. 202 and 208 East One Hundred and Seventh street, applied for a receiver to-day and Robt. F. Lilley, the treasurer, was suggested by the officers for temporary receiver. The company was incorporated in April, 1896, with a capital stock of $40,000. Liabilities, $48,000; nominal assets, $50,000. Wm. E Wheelock is president.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

A Rush for Subscription Blanks at the New York Sub-Treasury—Brisk Business in Gold.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 3.—There were a number of informal conferences in bank parlors down town to-day in regard to the new Government loan. The chief point at issue was the price to be bid for the bonds, and local bankers were endeavoring to find out the average rate to be tendered by New York city capitalists. It was said that those most enthusiastic for a popular loan a little while ago and who advanced the argument that the Government would net considerably more by refusing to deal with a syndicate, have materially lowered the prices they will pay for the issue. According to good authorities the bids put in by these parties will run anywhere from 105½ to 109. It will be remembered the syndicate bid was 104⅝ net, with a guarantee that the gold to be turned in would not be taken from the sub-Treasury.

Bullion dealers report a brisk business in gold to-day at ⅜ premium for buying and ⅝ for selling. At the sub-Treasury there was quite a rush for the subscription blanks; in fact the demand was larger than at any time since the forms were received from Washington.

Jos. C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, has gone to Washington, taking with him the bids for the Government bonds made by a group of institutions comprising the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the National Union Bank and a number of the customers of the trust companies and the banks, aggregating a large sum.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

Its Condition at the Close of Business Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business to-day, stood at $47,779,492. The withdrawal of gold to-day aggregated $1,159 800.

The Treasury circulation statement issued to-day makes the amount of gold in the United States, outside the Treasury, at $499,110,535. The amount of all kinds of money in circulation is placed at $1,589,730,607, an increase since January 1st, 1896, of $10,513,888. The per capita circulation is $23 47.

Col. W. P. Thompson died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, Brookdale, N. J. He was owner of the Brookdale stable, vice chairman of the Jockey Club, and was also president of the National Lead Company.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AMERICANS IN CUBA

FEELING EFFECTS OF BITTER HOSTILITY OF SPANIARDS.

Would be Much More Secure If a United States Warship Was Anchored at Havana—Movement of Insurgent Forces—Gomez Still in the Saddle—A British Warship Dispatched Hastily From Kingston to Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 1, VIA TAMPA, FLA., Feb. 3.—American residents here are becoming alarmed as to their safety, in case the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs becomes a law. The news of the action of the committee caused many bitter utterances in the local papers against Americans. The feeling against Americans has been fed by newspaper editorials and public utterances of rabid Spanish office holders to the effect that the United States is to blame for all the trouble that has come upon Spain. The feeling has been intensified since the recall of Campos, and American citizens, merchants, business men, professional men and permanent residents here, are very much worked up over the outlook. They would feel much more secure if one of Uncle Sam's warships was anchored in the harbor. Already reports of severe measures against suspects are coming in. The intense Spanish hatred for Cubans, which led to horrible atrocities in the late war is beginning to manifest itself. Only the other day, at Hoyo Colorado, a little town eighteen miles southeast of Havana, a Cuban named DeVenatio Saurez, who was arrested on suspicion, was shot dead by his guards. A list containing one hundred names of suspects was made up and presented to the commander of the volunteers in the town. Most of the men on the list fled to this city, but others were arrested. One of them was the unfortunate Suarez. The guards, who were Spanish volunteers, make the following report: Suarez was arrested and while being taken by four guards through the main street of Hoyo Colorado, asked to be permitted to step into the house of his mother, which they were passing. The guards say that he closed the door and fastened it after entering, and escaped from a rear door. They saw him running among some banana trees and fired at him. The ball penetrated the shoulder and came out at the breast. The Cuban version of the affair is that the man was killed in cold blood. In the old war of 1868-'78 it was said to be a common practice to take a prisoner to the outskirts of a town, give him a tip that he could escape and then shoot him down as he ran.

Reports of arrests are made daily but no further mention of trial or release or execution of prisoners is made. In some cases the persons arrested are members of prominent families and political influence is used to save them. The fear of these arrests, and of harsh measures when Weyler arrives, crowds every outgoing steamer with Cubans who are fleeing to the States, or to Mexico and South America.

I had a long talk with a messenger from Gomez' camp last night. He was a white Cuban who has taken his life in his hands by passing through the lines a dozen times. He had upon his person, concealed in different places, a number of letters, one of which was addressed to a relative of Gomez' in Bermuda, and was in the handwriting of the commander-in-chief himself. The messenger said that Gomez has been in the saddle daily for a week, that he is surrounded by a band of nearly 4,000 men of his immediate followers, and who worship him as a hero and obey him without question. The men are nearly all armed with rifles and well mounted. Their supply of ammunition, however, is running short, and Gomez is anxious to meet Maceo, who is said to have obtained a large quantity in his campaign of the western province. The messenger said that Gomez is not dying of consumption, nor did he kill five Spanish infantrymen with his own hand while cutting his way out of the enemy's camp, into which he had accidentally rode—both of which sensational yarns were were sent out by the Chicago Associated Press.

KINGSTON, February 3.—The British warship Mohawk was dispatched hastily this afternoon from this port to Havana.

It is thought by many persons here that the cause of her sudden departure was that there had been a revolt among the Spanish volunteers in the Cuban capital and that the Mohawk has been sent to protect the lives and property of British subjects.

ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS.

The Turkish Government Seeking to Utterly Crush and Destroy the People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, February 3.—The following is the first letter received in Boston under a January date from one of the disturbed districts in Turkey:

AINTAB CENTRAL TURKEY, January 2, 1896.—We have been wholly unable to comprehend how this terrible state of things could continue under the very eyes of Christian Europe, and yet days and weeks go by and the darkness shuts down only more densely about us. No more mobs are let loose but a dark, fell purpose to utterly crush and destroy this people is unmistakably indicated.

A list of forty principal Christians has, we learn, been made out and agreed upon. What this means, only those familiar with Turkish methods can know. Twenty-five of them are now in prison. Aid from England and America is arriving and the work of relief for this city is well organized and most efficiently managed. One result of these troubles has been to draw the Gregorian and Protestant communities very close together and even their religious services are blended.

The relief work is in the hands of a general committee and they are making systematic and very urgent applications for aid from all who have anything wherewith to help, and I find the giving is generally without stint.

STEAMSH P ST. PAUL.

Wreckers at Work on the Vessel With Some Prospect of Getting Her Afloat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A high tide and a heavy northeast wind materially aided the wreckers at work on the stranded steamship St. Paul this morning. The tugs began hauling on the big ship as early as 10 o'clock. She rocked in her cradle in the sand and this gave the wreckers an advantage that they have not yet had in their work. At noon the wreckers ceased hauling on the steamer. When work was stopped they had moved the big steamship fully twenty-five feet. The tugs made no attempt to work on the steamer this afternoon because of the low tide, but operations were resumed about 10 o'clock to-night. At midnight the ship's officers reported over the telephone that the four tugs at work had succeeded in moving the ship about one hundred and fifty feet in a northeasterly direction. At 11.30 o'clock the tide commenced falling but work was not relaxed. The waves are beating against the broadside of the steamer with great force, but it is not thought that she has sustained any damage.

Notwithstanding the heavy storm to-night, hundreds of people braved the elements and stood on Ocean avenue watching the boat move.

At midnight it was stated that if the St. Paul is not floated to-night she will go out with the next flood tide, which occurs about noon to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The House Only in Session—Discussing Amendments to the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill—Senate Free Coinage Substitute Referred to Ways and Means Committee—Bill Offered to Amend the Banking Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C, February 3.—The House spent nearly the entire session in Committee of the Whole today discussing three amendments to the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, changing the items for the support of charitable institutions so that the appropriation shall be disbursed by the Board of Children's Guardians instead of the institutions themselves. Two of these amendments were agreed to, and the third was pending when the committee rose at 4 50 p. m. and the House adjourned until to-morrow. The Army Appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported.

A bill was passed granting right of way through the Choctaw Nation to the Arkansas and Choctaw R. R. Co.

The Senate free coinage substitute for the House Bond bill was received and referred under the rules to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the President asking a reasonable appropriation for the families of four Italians killed last Spring in Colorado, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hill of Connecticut, Republican, offered a bill amending the existing law so as to permit National banks to issue currency to the par value of bonds deposited. When currency is issued to the banks the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to redeem and cancel a corresponding amount of legal tenders. Should no legal tenders be presented for redemption, then the Secretary is directed to redeem and cancel notes issued under the Sherman act. To carry out the provisions of this bill, the Secretary is authorized to issue a 3 per cent. gold bond payable in twenty years, to be sold as occasion requires. The bill also reduces from one per cent. to one-fourth of one per cent., the tax on National bank circulation.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

A Case Involving the Validity of an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—When the arguments of counsel in the cases of Mattie P. Baltzer, executrix of Herman R. Baltzer, *et al.*, vs. the State of North Carolina, which was begun in the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon, shall have been concluded, some time to morrow, the Court will adjourn for the usual February recess, to re-assemble on the first Monday in March. These cases involve the validity of an amendment to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, adopted in 1880, forbidding the General Assembly to pay, or authorize the payment, of any debt or bond created by the Legislature of 1868 70, except the bonds issued to fund the interest on the old State debt, unless the proposition to pay shall have first been submitted to the people and ratified by a majority of the electors of the State. The plaintiffs sued on a bond issued by the State under an act to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, of March 11th, 1868, which bond the State officials refused to pay. The Supreme Court of the State held that the amendment referred to was valid and that it did not impair the obligations of contracts. From that judgment the plaintiffs appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Twice before, argument on the cases had been postponed in order that it might be heard by a full bench, but to day when counsel began there were but seven members of the Court present, Justice Brewer being detained by duties on the Venezuelan commission and Justice Brown confined to his house by an attack of rheumatism.

FIRE AT WINSTON.

Tobacco Factory Burned—Loss $30,000—Homicide in Alleghany County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 3.—A four-story brick tobacco factory, owned by Fogle Bros. and leased by H. B. Ireland & Co., was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon, causing a loss of $30,000. Three upper stories were occupied by 165,000 pounds of fine leaf tobacco, owned by R. J. Reynolds & Co. His loss is $12,000, with $8,000 insurance. Ireland & Co. place their loss at $10,000 on manufactured tobacco, besides machinery, with $7,500 insurance. The tobacco factory cost $6,000, insured for $3,500.

In Alleghany county yesterday, Preston Andrews, aged nineteen, shot and killed George Edwards, a son of Melvin Edwards, one of the leading citizens of the county. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

WARM WIRELETS.

The British warship Blenheim, with the body of Prince Henry of Battenburg on board, arrived at Plymouth yesterday.

The Kentucky Senatorial ballot yesterday resulted as follows: Hunter, 55; Blackburn, 46; Scattering, 11; necessary to a choice, 66.

W. S. Parks, postmaster at Delaware, Ohio, has made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at $60,000. The failure is attributed to unsuccessful speculation in real estate in Findlay.

Hon. Tazewell Ellett, Representative in Congress, from Richmond, Va., district, is very ill with pneumonia at the West Moreland Club, where he was taken suddenly ill Saturday night.

Ex-Police Commissioner Stephen B French, of New York, committed suicide yesterday morning at his home in that city by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. He was 66 years of age.

John P. Bones, alias John Martin, Jr., of Augusta, Ga., a cotton broker, was arrested at El Paso, Texas, charged with the embezzlement of $30,000, based on bogus warehouse receipts. He was sent back to Augusta.

A dispatch from Raleigh says that State Chairman Marion Butler, Populist, last night issued an address to his party and all opponents of a single gold standard to write and vote so as to elect eleven silver electors from this State.

Shadrach Inman, father of John H. Inman, of New York, and Sam and Hugh Inman, of Atlanta, died in Atlanta last night. Mr. Inman was a native of Tennessee. He made two fortunes, his first having been destroyed by the war. His sons are all successful business men.

Lizzie Hickman, a notorious woman, who died at Knoxville, Tenn., left a confession that Lee Sellers, lynched there eleven years ago for robbery and the murder of Ed Mains, was innocent, and that she lured Mains to an isolated spot, where Ike Wright, an outlaw, committed the deed. Wright disappeared at the time and all efforts to locate him have failed.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasts medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. It really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS

Amount to Over One Hundred and Forty-One Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations this morning ordered the Pension and the Military Academy Appropriation bills to be reported to the Senate to-morrow. The estimates for the pension bill amounted to $141,384 570, and the House passed it with an appropriation of $141,398,890. The Senate committee increased it by $52,760, the two items of increase being $50,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons and $2,760 for rent of pension agencies. As it will be reported to the Senate the bill will carry $141,378,580. For the current year $141,881,070 was appropriated.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Strayed or Stolen—A 10-months old Brown Setter Dog; answers to name, "Blaine." Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. F. Croom, North Water street. fb 4 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Puddings. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound jars, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 DAW tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X,"

jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.80
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $13.50 Suits.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15.00 and $13.00 Suits only $9.79.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2.00 Pants, your choice $1.25.
All of our $4.00 and $5.00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $9.00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

jan 19 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24,900	$35,900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3 937	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

Jan 9 tf

Seed Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
15 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
100 Boxes Tobacco.
62 Barrels Sugar.
875 Barrels Flour.
900 Bushels R. P. Oats.
300 Bags Corn.
200 Bags Meal.
115 Boxes Cakes. All low down.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 220 North Water street,

feb 2 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

an 19 D&W tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

jan 19tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan26 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Ether

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Prescription Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 30 tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great February Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1 25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c.

jan 12 tf

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4.00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00. Ladies' $2 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2 00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2.50. Ladies' $2 50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf